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NOTICE

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

Silver Medal Essay for 1928 on "The Origin of the Rupee with special reference to changes and developments of the currency from 940 to 990 Hijri".

The following are the conditions of the competition.

(1) The Essay is open to all the members of the Numismatic Society of India, the Universities, the Museums and the general public interested in the study of history and coins.

(2) Essays should, as far as possible, be typewritten and must reach the Secretary on or before 31st October 1928.

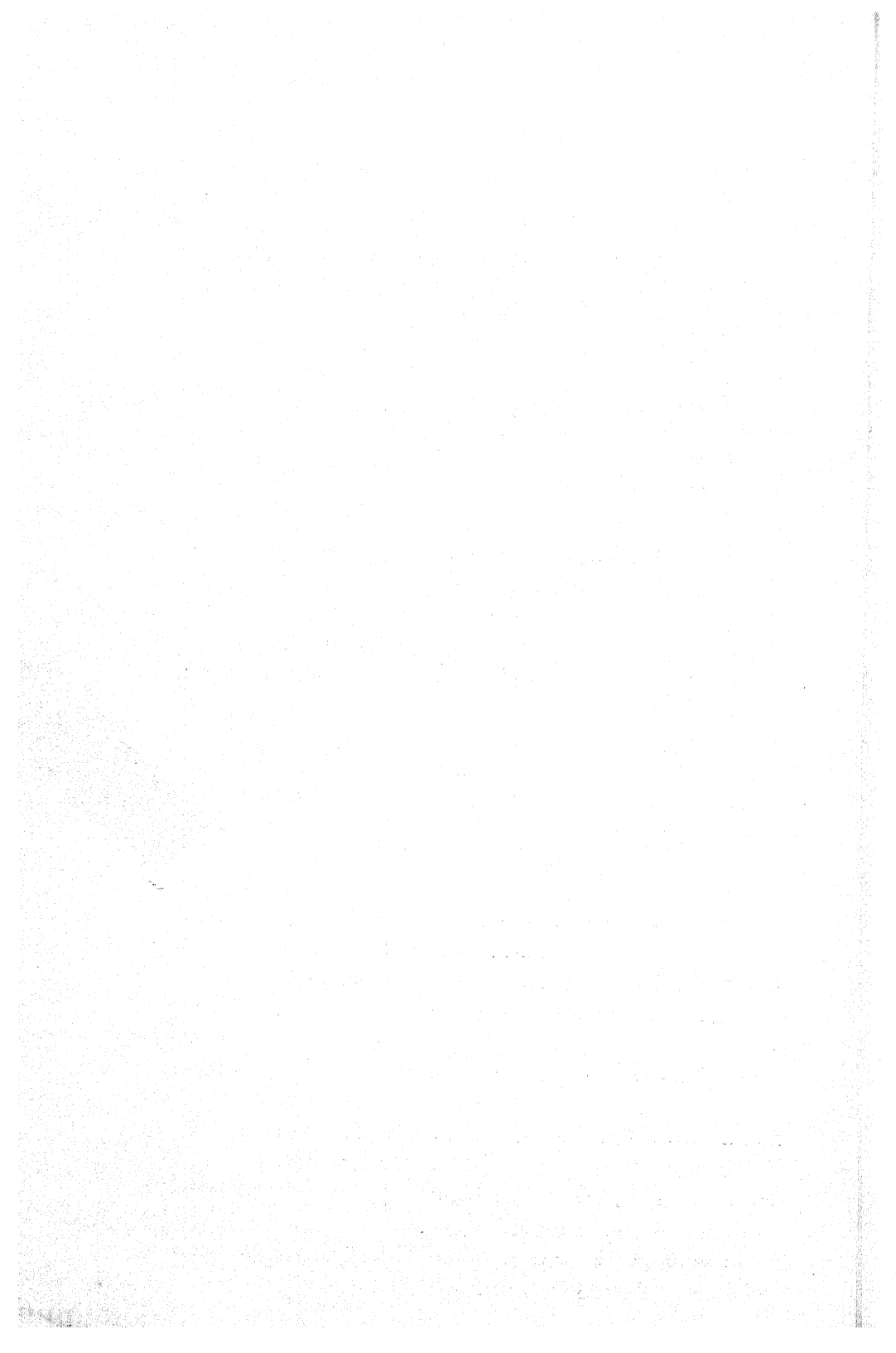
(3) Essays will be submitted for adjudication to two members of the Committee of Management of the Numismatic Society who will submit it to the Committee with their recommendations on the award of the silver medal.

(4) The name of the successful candidate will be announced in December 1928.

(5) All Essays submitted will become the property of the Numismatic Society of India and authors will not be at liberty to publish them without the sanction of the Society. The Society reserves to itself the absolute right of publishing them in full or part or not publishing them at all.

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The Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India, for the year 1927, was held at the Prince of Wales' Museum, Bombay, on December 29th & 30th, 1927.

PRESENT :

- (1) MR. M. P. KHAREGHAT, I.C.S. (retired), *in the chair*.
- (2) PT. RATILAL M. ANTANI, B.A., OF UDAIPUR.
- (3) MR. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S.
- (4) MR. S. M. CONTRACTOR.
- (5) MR. N. B. DIVATIA, I.C.S. (retired).
- (6) MR. BRAZ. A. FERNANDES.
- (7) REV. FATHER H. HERAS, M.A.
- (8) RAI BAHADUR SARDAR JWALA SAHAI MISRA OF JODHPUR.
- (9) MR. C. E. KOTWAL.
- (10) MR. FURDOONJEE D. J. PARUCK.
- (11) MR. T. STREENIVAS, CURATOR, HYDERABAD MUSEUM.
- (12) MR. M. A. SUBOOR, COIN-EXPERT, CENTRAL MUSEUM, NAGPUR.
- (13) MR. C. R. SINGHAL.
- (14) PROF. S. H. HODIVALA, M.A., HONY. SECRETARY.
- (15) RAI SAHIB BABU PRAYAG DAYAL OF LUCKNOW, ASST. SECY.

1. In the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., President for 1927, Mr. M. P. Khareghat, I.C.S. (retired), was voted to the chair.

2. *Resolved* that this meeting desires to place on record its appreciation of the services rendered by Sir Richard Burn, Kt., C.S.I., I.C.S., who was one of the foundation members of the Society, and who has retired this year from the Indian Civil Service, to the cause of Numismatic research in this country.

3. *Resolved* that the Government of India be requested to issue instructions to Local Governments and Political Agents of Indian States to grant the necessary facilities to all Curators of Museums and Treasure Trove officers in their respective Provinces to attend the annual meetings of the Numismatic Society of India with a view to enable them to communicate the results of the research work done in the field of numismatics and the knowledge acquired from new finds.

4. *Resolved* that as recommended by the Judges, the Prize Essay of Mr. Paresnath Bhattacharya, Gallery Assistant of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, on "The Monetary System of India at the time of the Muhammadan conquest (circa 1200 A.D.) as illustrated by known coins, literature and inscriptions", be accepted, and a silver medal be awarded to the writer.

5. *Resolved* that the subject of next year's prize essay be "The Origin of the Rupee with special reference to changes and developments of the currency from 940 to 990 Hijri", and that essays be submitted on or before 31st October 1928.

6. The Presidential address sent by the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham was read by the Honorary Secretary.

7. The Assistant Secretary and Treasurer laid before the meeting a statement of income and expenditure of the Society for 1927, showing a balance of Rs. 1,250-3-3.

Resolved that the accounts be passed.

8. The Assistant Secretary and Treasurer placed before the meeting a list of the accessions to the Taylor Library.

Recorded.

The Secretary drew attention to the valuable publications sent by Dr. R. Vasmer, Curator of the Hermitage Museum, Leningrad, in exchange for the Society's publications.

9. The Assistant Secretary and Treasurer submitted a long list of members who were in arrears.

Resolved that a member who has failed to pay his subscription for more than three years in succession shall cease to be one, but notice shall be given to the member before the rule is put into operation.

10. *Resolved* that for the year 1928, the Committee be formed as under :—

President.—H. R. Nevill, Esq., O.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Agra.

Secretary and Editor.—Prof. S. H. Hodivala, M.A., Andheri,
Bombay.

Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.—Rai Sahib Babu Prayag
Dayal, M.R.A.S., Lucknow.

Members.—(1) Híránanda Śāstrī, Esq., M.A., M.O.L.,
Fernhill, Nilgiris.

(2) N. K. Bhattasālī, Esq., M.A., Dacca.

(3) G. V. Achárya, Esq., B.A., M.R.A.S.,
Bombay.

(4) M. A. Subcor, Esq., Nagpur.

11. *Resolved* that the undermentioned gentlemen be appointed as members :—

(1) Mr. Durgá Prasáda, B. A., Laksa Road, Benares.

(2) Mr. Gustádji Zál, Secretary, Theosophical Society,
Udaipur.

(3) Mr. C. R. Singhal, Prince of Wales' Museum,
Bombay.

12. *Resolved* that the Bibliography of Indian Coins compiled by Mr. C. R. Singhal be published in the Numismatic Supplement after such revision as may be required by Prof. S. H. Hodivala.

13. Prof. Hodivala read a paper on the "Chronology of the Zodiacal Muhars of Jahángír" and exhibited fifteen Gujarat Saltanat copper coins showing fragments of the legend "Shahr-i-Mukarram-i-Muhammadábád" in the margin.

14. Mr. Vicáji D. B. Táráporeválá exhibited the following silver coins of the Emperor Jahángír :—

1. Jahángír, mint Zafarnagar with پ over ۱۰۳۰ (which may be read as 1030).

2-3. Jahángír with *laqab* of Burhán-ud-dín in place of Nūr-ud-dín, mint Ahmadnagar. 2 coins.

4. Jahángír, mint Panjnagar? Rupee.

5. Do. do. Half-rupee, (P. M. C. 1001).

15. Mr. T. Streenivas of Haidarabad exhibited :—

1. Western Chalukya-coins AV and AR. दाय गध के बरि
राय गध के बरि

2. Muḥammad 'Ādil Sháh—gold of unassigned mint.

3. Aurangzeb, mint Qila Udgir or Adoni.

4. Eastern Chalukya—alloy—with legend Śrī Satya.

5. Coins of Vishamasiddhi—founder of the Eastern Chalukya dynasty of Vengi.

16. Mr. M. A. Suboor of Nagpur exhibited :—

1-4. Undeciphered gold coins.

5-6. Punch-marked gold coins.

7. Gold coin of Farrukh Siyar of mint Ellichpur,
1126-3.

8. Copper piece of Jatba—Gond Raja.

17. Rai Sahib Babu Prayag Dayal exhibited on behalf of
the Provincial Museum, Lucknow:—

1. Silver coin of Ahmad Sháh Durráni of mint
Bhakkar, 1174 H.

2. Do. Sháh 'Álam II, mint Kanár, 22 r. y.

3. Do do mint Nagar, 22 r. y.

4. Do. do. mint Abdullánagar, 1174-2.

S. H. HODIVALA,

Secretary.

Cash Account for 1927.

| RECEIPT. | | EXPENDITURE. | |
|--|------------------|---|---------------|
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. |
| Balance in the Post Office Savings Bank at the end of 1926 | ... 623 11 0 | Cost of printing the Proceedings of the Annual meeting for 1926 | ... 67 4 0 |
| Cash with Asst. Secretary and Treasurer | ... 131 5 5 | Cost of printing Numismatic Supplement No. 39 | ... 65 10 0 |
| Interest for 1926-27 | ... 12 7 4 | Cost of printing 150 copies of the notices of the Annual meeting of N.S.I. for 1926 | ... 5 0 0 |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS :— | | Cost of printing bill forms and notices | ... 8 12 0 |
| 1924 (10) | | Cost of a silver medal | ... 21 4 6 |
| 1925 (16) | | Stamps and Stationery | ... 85 1 0 |
| 1926 (30) | | Freight and carriage of articles | ... 1 2 9 |
| 1927 (69) | | Cash with Asst. Secretary and Treasurer | ... 43 14 10 |
| 1928 (4) | | Balance in the Post Office Savings Bank | ... 1,186 2 4 |
| 1929 (1) | | Balance in the Allahabad Bank | ... 20 2 1 |
| 1930 (1) | 131 ... 736 13 9 | | |
| Total Rs. ... 1,504 5 6 | | Total Rs. ... 1,504 5 6 | |

Presidential Address

OF

The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

GENTLEMEN,

I desire to take this opportunity of thanking you for the honour you have done me in making me your President for the year which is just closing. I am but too conscious of my inability to fill adequately a post with which the names of so many eminent numismatists have been associated ; but I took my election as proceeding from the desire of the Society to encourage the most humble numismatical work from the more remote provinces of India, and considering that it would be churlish of me to refuse such an offer I gratefully accepted the post. It is a matter of the greatest regret to me that the remoteness of Assam, combined with the preoccupations which beset a Finance Member as the budget season draws on, has made it impossible for me to attend your annual meeting in person.

The coinage of north-eastern India is the only branch of your subject with which I can claim more than a very general and superficial acquaintance, and a brief description of it may be of interest to you. The series of coins issued by the Ahom, Koch, Kachari and Jaintia dynasties of Assam are closely related to one another and were all modelled on the issues of the Husaini Sultans of Bengal.

The Ahoms invaded the Brahmaputra Valley from their former home in the Shan States in the thirteenth century, and when their first coin was struck in 1544 their power was firmly established in the upper part of the Valley. In 1533 they had, after some reverses, finally repulsed a formidable Muhammadan invasion from Bengal. In 1536 they had captured Dimapur, the capital of the Kachari kingdom which had long dominated the central part of the Valley, and had driven the Kachari king to take refuge in what are now known as the North Cachar Hills. As Mr. Stapleton has shown in his "Contributions to the History and Ethnography of North-Eastern India",

which appeared in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1910, the coin which the Ahom King Suklengmung issued in 1544 was closely modelled in weight, size and general appearance on one of Nasrat Shah's coins or on a similar coin issued by Nasrat Shah's brother Ghiyasuddin Mahmud. It differed, however, from the model in being octagonal instead of circular, and its inscription was in the Ahom language and script. All the subsequent Ahom coins followed the same model, but the Sanskrit language and the Assamese character soon replaced the Ahom language and script in the inscription except in the case of a few coins issued on ceremonial occasions which retained the Ahom inscription. The Ahom dynasty was fortunate in obtaining a clear cut and well executed model for its coinage. It retained the same model throughout and it succeeded in maintaining a remarkably high standard of execution almost to the end. After Suklengmung's coin there is a curious gap of over a century before the next coin appears. The next coin known to have been issued is dated 1648 (1570 Saka). It is curious also that the 1648 coin bears the title only, and not the name, of the issuing king Jayadhvaja Simha. A similar practice which was followed in the case of the Jaintia coins, to be described later, is attributed to a stipulation imposed on the Jaintia rulers after their defeat by the Koches; and the long gap in the coinage, followed by a coin on which the issuing king did not place his name, makes one wonder whether the Ahom kings were as independent during this period as their own annals make out. At any rate there was no question as to the Ahom king's claim to full and independent sovereignty after the disastrous retreat of Mir Jumlah and his Moghul army during Jayadhvaja's reign, and from the time of Jayadhvaja's successor the king's name appears on the coins. An annual issue of coins was introduced in 1696, and was continued with some interruptions until 1821. Previously the Ahom coins, like all those of the other Assam dynasties, bore only the date of accession of the issuing king. The traditional connection, however, between coinage and the ceremony of accession was not entirely lost, as some at any rate of the later kings, whose coins ordinarily bore a Sanskrit inscription, issued a

special coin in the old Ahom language to mark the year of their accession. In addition to the Sanskrit inscription (in the Assamese character) which became a normal feature of the coins and the Ahom one which came to be reserved for ceremonial issues, there were also a few "freak" issues with Persian and Hindi inscriptions all equally well executed.

The series of Koch coins begins with Nara Narayana's coin of 1555 (1477 Saka). The Koch kingdom was established by Nara Narayana's father on the ruins of the earlier kingdom of Kamatapur, which had ruled in Lower Assam and the adjacent parts of Northern Bengal until it was destroyed by Nasrat Shah's father Husain Shah in 1498. It will be remembered that on one of his coins Husain Shah describes himself as the conqueror of Kamrup and Kamata. The coinage instituted by Nara Narayana was clearly modelled on another of Husain Shah's coins, and Mr. Stapleton, in the article already referred to, suggests that this points to Nara Narayana's father having been a tributary of Husain Shah and his successors, and that Nara Narayana's issue of coins may be accounted for by the fact that the Husaini dynasty came to an end just before Nara Narayana came to the throne. The success of Nara Narayana's arms, however, under the able leadership of his brother Chilarai against the Ahoms, Kacharis, Jaintias and other local powers, was in itself sufficient to account for the assumption of independent sovereignty involved in the issue of his own coinage. Nara Narayana's coin, which was closely followed by later Koch rulers, bore like most of the Ahom coins an inscription in the Sanskrit language and the Assamese character.

The lettering was archaic, not to say crude, as compared with that on the Ahom coins. On Nara Narayana's death the kingdom was divided between his son, Lakshmi Narayan and Chilarai's son Raghudeb, both of whom issued coins. The Eastern Kingdom which fell to Raghudeb was before long absorbed in the Ahom kingdom, and its coinage was confined to the now rare issues of Raghudeb himself and his son Parikshit. The Western Kingdom under Lakshmi Narayana became tributary to the Moghul Emperor and was thenceforward allowed

only to issue half coins. These half coins, which became known as "Narayani rupees", were struck from full dies, or at any rate from dies considerably larger than the half coins, with the result that the inscriptions are fragmentary. They were issued by Lakshmi Narayan and his successors down to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The British Museum possesses three full coins of Prana Narayana (1633-1666), which bear the year of Prana Narayana's accession, though they were probably issued when Prana Narayana was in temporary revolt from the Moghuls about 1658.

The Kacharis were the dominant power in the central part of the Brahmaputra Valley until their capital Dimapur was captured by the Ahoms in 1536. They then established a new capital in the North Cachar Hills, and succeeded in maintaining there some degree of independence. The only dated coin which has been recorded is a rupee of Jaso Narayana Deba, of the year 1505 Saka or 1583 A.D. Undated quarter rupees of Satrudaman *alias* Pratapa Narayana, who is known to have been reigning in 1606 A.D., and a quarter rupee of a later king known to have been reigning in 1706, are also known. Jaso Narayana's rupee is an abnormally broad and thin piece, in this respect recalling a similarly dimensioned coin of Husain Shah of Bengal. All the Kachari coins known bear inscriptions in the Sanskrit language and the Bengali script. The Jaintia kings ruled over the hill tract now known as the Jaintia Hills and inhabited by Syntengs (a branch of the Khasis), and the adjacent Jaintia Parganas in the Surma Valley. Their earliest recorded coin is dated 1591 Saka or 1669 A.D., but whether this was the first coin issued is not known. When the Koch general Chilarai defeated them in the sixteenth century, he is said to have stipulated that they should refrain from issuing coins in their own names. Certainly to the end of the dynasty the rupees of the Jaintia kings bore only their title "Jayantapura Purandara" without their names. It is true that the king's names are found on quarter rupees, but the issue of fractional coins did not involve the assumption of independent sovereignty as did that of full coins. The Jaintia coins generally resemble the Koch coins, though the script employed is less archaic.

As the coins of the Assam dynasties were based on Muhammadan models, both sides were covered by the inscription, and no pictorial representations appeared except such insignificant ones as could be introduced in the margin without interference with the inscription. Even the inscriptions are adaptations of those on Muhammadan coins, since in addition to the name and title (or in some cases the title only) of the king, they include a profession of his devotion to his favourite deity. The form of the Sanskrit inscriptions appears to have been derived from the coins of the Hindu kings of Bengal, Danujamarddana and Mahendra Deba, the mysterious issue of which from the Bengal mints early in the fifteenth century has been ingeniously explained by Mr. N. K. Bhattasali in his pamphlet on the coins and ethnology of the early independent sultans of Bengal. The inscription on Danujamarddana's coins, viz.,

Obv. Sri Sri Danujamarddana Debasya

Rev. Sri Chandi Charana parayana,

may be compared with that on the earliest Ahom coin in Sanskrit, that of Jayadhvaja,

Obv. Sri Sri Svarga Narayana Devasya Saka 1570.

Rev. Sri Sri Hari Hara Charana parayanasya,

or with that on one of the Kachari coins of Jaso Narayana Deba,

Obv. Sri Sri Jaso Narayana Deba.

Rev. Hara Gauri Charana para.

The Koch kings adopted a more ornate form. Compare Nara Narayana's coin :—

Obv. Sri Sriman Nara Narayana Bhupalasya Saka 1477.

Rev. Sri Sri Hara Charana Kamala Madhu Karasya.

The form was still further amplified on the later Ahom coins, but essentially the inscriptions on the coins of all the Assam dynasties followed the lines of those on Danujamarddana's coins.

List of Meetings of Numismatic Society of India.

| | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| Allahabad | ... | 28th December, 1910. (Original Conference.) |
| Delhi | ... | 9th December, 1911. |
| Bareilly | ... | 24th December, 1912. |
| Lucknow | ... | 30th January, 1914. |
| Lucknow | ... | 29th January, 1915. |
| Lucknow | ... | 28th January, 1916. |
| Bombay | ... | 4th March, 1916. (Ordinary Meeting.) |
| Ahmadabad | ... | 6th February, 1917. |
| Lucknow | ... | 28th December, 1917. |
| Bombay | ... | 31st January, 1919. |
| Bareilly | ... | 18th February, 1920. |
| Bombay | ... | 12th August, 1920. (Sub-Committee.) |
| Benares | ... | 28th December, 1920. |
| Bombay | ... | 10th June, 1921. (Sub-Committee.) |
| Delhi | ... | 30th December, 1921. |
| Bombay | ... | 30th November, 1922. (Sub-Committee.) |
| Lucknow | ... | 30th December, 1922. |
| Patna | ... | 6th January, 1924. |
| Agra | ... | 29th and 30th December, 1924. |
| Bombay | ... | 16th and 17th January, 1926. |
| Agra | ... | 2nd January, 1927. |
| Bombay | ... | 29th and 30th December, 1927. |



Rules for the Taylor Library.

1. Books are available for the use of all members residing in India.

2. Borrowers will pay the carriage both on the issue and return of books.

3. No book may be retained for more than one month at a time without the written authorization of the Officer-in-charge.

4. Books may not be transferred from one member to another or lent to non-members.

The Committee is authorized to make amendments to the Rules, reporting them for confirmation at the next general meeting.

The Library is at present housed in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. Members desiring to borrow books should apply to the Assistant Secretary Rai Sahib Babu Prayag Dayal, Curator of the Lucknow Museum.

**List of books acquired for the Taylor
Library during 1927.**

Indian Archæology.

Report of the Archæological Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's dominions, 1334F., 1924-25 A.D.

The Kotagiri Plates of the reign of the Kakatiya Queen Rudramamba, A.D. 1273, No. 6.

Bodhan stone inscription of the reign of Trailokyamalla (Somesvara I), A.D. 1056. No. 7.

Report of the Archæological Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's dominions, 1331-33F., 1921-24 A.D.

Miscellaneous.

Annual Report of the Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for the year 1925-26.

Numismatic Circular, Volume XXXV, Parts 6--11.

Presidents of the Numismatic Society of India.

-
- 1911. Sir John Stanley, Kt., K C.I.E., C.B.E.
 - 1912. Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D.
 - 1913. Ditto.
 - 1914. H. Nelson Wright, Esq., I.C.S.
 - 1915. Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D.
 - 1916. R. Burn, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.
 - 1917. Ditto.
 - 1918. W. E. M. Campbell, Esq., I.C.S.
 - 1919. R. Burn, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.
 - 1920. H. Nelson Wright, Esq., I.C.S.
 - 1921. Colonel H. R. Nevill, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
 - 1922. Professor S. H. Hodivala.
 - 1923. Hon'ble Justice Sir John A. Bucknill, Kt., K.C.
 - 1924. H. Nelson Wright, Esq., I.C.S.
 - 1925. H. R. Nevill, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
 - 1926. H. R. Nevill, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
 - 1927. The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Botham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.
 - 1928. H. R. Nevill, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
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List of Recipients of the Nelson Wright Bronze Medal.

-
- 1915. *No award.*
 - 1916. Rev. Dr. G. P. Taylor (Silver Medal, specially awarded).
 - 1917. Professor S. H. Hodivala.
 - 1918. *No award.*
 - 1919. E. H. C. Walsh, Esq., C.S.I.
 - 1920. C. J. Brown, Esq.
 - 1921. Lt.-Colonel H. R. Nevill, C.I.E.
 - 1922. W. H. Valentine, Esq.
 - 1923. Professor S. H. Hodivala.
 - R. B. Whitehead, Esq. }
 - C. J. Brown, Esq. } (Special Silver Medals).
 - 1924. F. D. J. Paruck, Esq.
 - 1924. H. Nelson Wright, Esq. (Special Gold Medal).
 - 1925. M. Prayag Dayal Sahib.
 - 1926. Prof. S. H. Hodivala (Special Silver Medal).

List of Members of the Society on 31st December, 1927.

1922. Abu Mohammad Syed, Khan Bahadur, Deputy Collector, Moradabad, U. P.
1922. Acharya, G. V., Curator, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.
1921. Akhtar Adil, M.A., LL.B., F.R.A.S., Vakil, High Court, 31, Civil Lines, Agra.
1911. Allan, J., British Museum, London, W. C.
1919. Antani, Pt. Ratilal M., B. A., M.R.A.S., Member and Secretary, Mahad Rajsabha, Mewar, Udaipur.
1924. Aravamuthan, T. G., M.A., L.T., B.L., High Court Vakil, London's Gardens, Kilpauk, Madras.
1925. Anand Swaroop, Vakil, Saharanpur.
1925. Alikhan, K. N., I. F. S. Class, Chandbagh, Dehra Dun.
1924. Ayyangar, R. Srinivas, Raghva, M.A., 2/11, Adiappamudaly Street, Vepery Post, Madras, N.C.
1923. Bachmann, P., Loch End, Kodai Kanal.
1922. Baldwin and Sons, Messrs. A. H., Numismatists, 4A, Duncannon St., Charing Cross, London, W. C. 2.
1913. Bandorawala, Cooverjee Nowrojee, B.A., Motiwala Building, Grant Road, Bombay.
1914. Banerji, Rakhal Das, Hindu University, Benares.
1925. Banerji, C. Deb, B.A., LL.B., Sub-Judge, 144, Civil Lines, Jaunpur.
1922. Bhattasali, N. K., Curator, Dacca Museum, Dacca.
1915. Bhicaji, D., 38, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
1924. Bilimoria, N. M., retired Superintendent of Political Agent's Office, Marston Road, Karachi.
1912. Bomford, H., I.C.S., Sutna, C.I.
1923. Bond, Norman, A. S., Rates and Development Manager, E. I. Ry., Calcutta.
1911. Botham, The Hon'ble Mr. A. W., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Shillong.
1911. Brown, C. J., St. Mary's School, Melrose, Scotland.
1925. Bahadur Singh, 116, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
- *Burn, Sir Richard, Kt., C.S.I., I.C.S., 9, Staverton Road, Oxford.
1927. Banerji, Dr. S. K., M.A., Ph. D. (London), Lecturer in Modern Indian History, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
1924. Chakraverty, Surendra Kishore, M.A., M.R.A.S., Professor of History, Anandamohan College, Mymensingh, Bengal.
1922. Chandrika Prasad, Rai Sahib, Retired Assistant Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ganeshgunj, Ajmer.

Note.—An asterisk denotes original members of the Society. Members will please inform the Secretary of any change of address.

1919. Chaturvedi, P. Sheokumar, Magistrate, Jhalrapatan, Jhalawar State, Rajputana.
1915. Contractor, Sorabshaw M., Umrigar Building, Ormiston Road, Appollo Reclamation, Bombay.
1911. Covernton, J. G., C.I.E., Grey Gables, Townsend Palace, St. Alban's, England.
1911. Desikachari, Sir T. K., Venkata Park, Trichinopoly Cantonments.
1920. Diskalkar, D. B., Curator, Watson Museum, Rajkot, Kathiawar.
1923. Divatia, N. B., I.C.S. (retired), Blue Bungalow, Bandora, Bombay.
1923. Dutt, A. C., M. A., M. R.A.S., Bareilly College, U. P.
1912. Ejaz Rasul Khan, Raja Muhammad, C.S.I., M.L.C., Raja of Jahangirabad, Barabanki, U. P.
1922. Forrer, L., 11, Belbetia, 14, Bomefied Road, Kent, England.
1927. Fernandes, Braz. A., Hony. Secretary, Historical Society, Exchange Building, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
1920. Ghanshyam Das, Deputy Collector, Ballia, U. P.
1924. Gopalachari, S. T. Srinivasa, B.A., M.L., Advocate, 60, Vellala Street, Vepery Post, Madras.
1922. Hargreaves, H., Superintendent, Archaeological Survery, Frontier Circle, Peshawar, N.-W. F. P.
1914. Henderson, J. R., C. I. E., 14, Murrayfield Avenue, Edinburgh, Scotland.
1926. Heras, Rev. Father H., Professor of Indian History, St. Xavier's College, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
1914. Hodivala, S. H., Marzbanabad, Andheri, Thana Dist.
1922. Ismail, Chaudhari Muhammad, c/o Prince of Wales Museum Bombay.
1925. Jagmohn Das Moti Lal Shroff, 233, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.
1925. Jagmohan Das K. Modi, Leila Hall, Bandora.
1924. Jaura, G. S., B.Sc., Milkhiram Road, Lahore.
1923. Jayaswal, K. P., M. A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Patna.
1916. Jwala Sahai Misra, R. B., Sardar, Chief Judge, Jodhpur, Rajputana.
1925. Kamakhya Dat Ram, Golaganj, Lucknow.
1924. Khan, Framroz Sorabji, 37, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
1926. Khanna, H. Tarachand, B.A., 56, Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay.
1911. Khareghat, Muncherji Pestonji, I.C.S. (retired), Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
1911. Kotwall, Cowasjee Eduljee, 71, Nizam Street, Umarchadi, Bombay, 9.
1915. Kotwall, Khurshedjee Eduljee, Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals *via* Godhra, Bombay Presidency.

1924. Krause, V. G., American Baptist Mission, Balasore, India.
1925. Krishnaswami, A. S., 2, Hirji Govindji Buildings, Byculla, Bombay.
1925. Krishna Das, Rai, Shantirkuti, Ramghat, Benares.
1911. Malabarwala, Rustomjee Framjee, Master Mansion, Chaupati Sea Face, Chaupati, Bombay.
1926. Martin, Lt. M. F. C., c/o Lloyds Bank, Cost and King Branch, Pall Mall, London, S. W.
1911. Master, A., I.C.S., Collector's Bungalow, Dharwar.
1915. Meigh, A., Dole Spring House, Forsbrook, Blythe Bridge, England.
1921. Misra, Pt. Maharaj Narain, Vakil, Phul Bagh, Bareilly.
1924. Mitra, Kumar Manmatho Nath Bahadur, 34, Shampukin Street, Calcutta.
1923. Muhammad, Syed, B A., B.L., Makhanya Kuan, Moradpur, Patna.
1927. Mathur, Hanuman Prasad, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Sarai Khirmi, Aligarh.
1926. Narain Lal, M.A., LL.B., Vakil, Aishbagh, Lucknow.
*Nevill, H. R., O.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, Agra, U. P.
1911. Newell, E. T., c/o American Numismatic Society, 156th Street and Broadway, New York, U. S. A.
1921. Nur Muhammad, Jamal-ud-din, Moreland Road, Byculla, Bombay.
1912. Panna Lall, I.C.S., Secretary to Govt., Education Deptt., U. P.
1924. Parakh, Hargovindas Ishardas, Kirparam Mehta Street, Gopipura, Surat.
1915. Paruck, Furdoonjee, D.J., Gool Mansion, 141, Tardeo, Bombay, 7.
1917. Prayag Dayal, R. S., M.R.A.S., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.
1923. Radha Krishna Jalan, Rai Bahadur, Qila House, Patna City.
1923. Rahman, M. J., Professor. of Islamic History, Hyderabad University.
1923. Rahman, M. N., H.P., M.A., M. R. A. S., 9/A, Beli Road, Allahabad.
1919. Rajagopalachari, C., Pleader, Tindivanam, Madras.
1925. Rameshwar Dayal, Pt., B. A., Deputy Collector, Cawnpore.
1920. Rane, K. R., Naturalist, Juvem, *via* Andheri (B. B. & C. I. Railway).
1920. Rane, Y. K., Naturalist, Juvem, *via* Andheri (B. B. & C. I. Railway).
1925. Riddle, V. E., Kharar, District Ambala, Punjab.
1911. Romulus, Rev. Father, O. C., Catholic Chaplain, St. Francis Church, Dehra Dun, U. P.
1927. Rau, K. Lakshmana, B.A., c/o Diwan, Maihar State, Maihar.

1927. Rameshar Lal, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Aishbagh, Lucknow.
1920. Sah, Sri Nath, Durga Kund, Benares.
1922. Saksena, B. Bishambhar Prasad, Excise Officer, Kund Radha Kishan, Kothi Keora, Jaipur City.
1914. Schulman, Mauritz, Numismatic Expert, Keizersgracht, 448, Amsterdam, Holland.
1924. Sen, D. N., Principal, Bihar National College, Patna.
1911. Settna, Maneck R., Settna Cottage, Mahalakshmi, Bombay (No. 11).
1914. Shastri, Hirananda, M.A., M.O.L., Govt. Epigraphist for India, Fernhill, Nilgiris.
1919. Smith, C., Indo-European Telegraphs, Karachi.
1911. Stanley, Sir John, K.C.I.E., C.B.E., 19, Gledhow Gardens, London, S. W. 5.
1924. Stapleton, H. E., M.A., B.Sc., I.E.S., Sands, St. Brelade, Jersey, C. I. England.
1912. Stein, Sir Aurel, K.C.I.E., Srinagar, Kashmir.
1920. Streenivas, T., Bar-at-law, Curator, Hyderabad Museum, Secunderabad, Deccan.
1922. Suboor, M.A., Coin Expert, Central Museum, Nagpur.
1913. Sutcliffe, Robert, 21, Market Street, Burnley, Lancashire, England.
1927. Sharda Prasad, Sutna, G. I. P. Ry.
1917. Talaty, Nadirshaw Pestanji, B.Sc., 7, Talbot Road, Old Trafford, Manchester, England.
1911. Talbot, W. S., C.I.E., I.C.S., Glenhurst, Esher, Surrey, England.
1925. Tarapore, Lt. P. S., His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Army, Medical Service, Sweet Auburn, near Chaderghat Bridge, Hyderabad Deccan.
1915. Taraporevala, Hirji Dinshaw, B.A., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay.
1918. Taraporevala, V. D., B.A., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay.
1912. Thakur Das, Pleader, Gujrat, Punjab.
1926. Thorburn, Philips, 49, South Side Clapham Common, London, S. W. 4.
1911. Valentine, W. H., 60, Upper Kennington Lane, London, S. E.
1924. Vanes, Rev. J. A., Superintendent, Wesleyan Mission, Shimoga, Mysore State.
1915. Vatchagandy, Rustam N., Mehr Hall, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay, Proprietor of the Sanj Vartman Press, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.
1912. Vost, Lieut. Colonel W., I.M.S., 26, Crystal Palace Road, Sydenham, London, S. E.
1920. Walsh, E. H., Ansford House, Castle Cary, Somerset, England.
*Whitehead, R. B., I.C.S., 26, Marlborough Road, South Port, Lancashire, England.

1911. Wood, Howland, c/o The American Numismatic Society, 156th Street, West of Broadway, New York, U. S. A.
*Wright, H. Nelson, I.C.S., (retired), 42, Ravenscroft Avenue, Golders Green, London, N. W. 11.
1914. Zoubov, Monsieur Paul, Bolschaya Alexeievskaya, Moscow, Russia.
1918. Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay.
1912. The Director-General of Archæology in India, Delhi.
1917. The Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.
1916. The Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.
1915. The Hony. Secretary, Archæological Society, Junagadh, Kathiawar.
1923. The Committee of the Prince of Wales' Museum, Bombay.
1923. The Curator, Macmahan Museum, Quetta.
1924. The Curator, Hyderabad Museum, Hyderabad.
1924. The Curator, Patna Museum, Patna.
1925. Honorary Secretary, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Ravelin Street, off Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

